



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

exterior. We have here sixteen able essays on as many themes of permanent interest in Chinese life. The authors, so far as their names are known in Occidental life, are recognized in their several specialities as those who may properly speak with authority. Not the least interest will attach to five papers by as many Chinese, each developed by our university system. It is quite clear that here we have the fresh voice of new China; and it is equally clear that these progressives intend to proceed with the most earnest conservation of that solid, moral nature which has kept China a nation during all the ages when barbarians have come into gilded empires and have crumbled into nothingness while China has been China throughout.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

**The Chinese at Home or the Man of Tong and His Land.** By J. Dyer Ball. xii and 370 pp. Ills., index. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York, 1912. \$2. 8½ x 5½.

**China in Transformation.** By Archibald R. Colquhoun. Revised and enlarged. vi and 298 pp. Maps. Harper & Brothers, New York, 1912. \$1.50. 8 x 5½.

It was quite naturally to be expected that the movement of events in the Middle Kingdom should lead to the manufacture of many books on China. It has acquired a timeliness of news value, and publishers of books are just as subject to the influence of news as are the editors of the periodical press. The two volumes here joined for notice are essentially the result of this motive. Mr. Colquhoun's book has been on the market before; this is the old material brought up to date. From motives of book manufacture this has been somewhat hurriedly done, but for the most part the new material has been cleverly dovetailed into the old, as was to be expected of a writer with this author's facility. A more serious complaint is that the new material is not conclusive; yet it would be too much to expect to find a statement of conclusions when the events of new China are yet far from any conclusion.

A quality of Mr. Ball's book is established by himself in a succession of chapter headings, no less than sixteen of twenty-seven chapters involve the use of the designation "John Chinaman." This is not intended to be insulting; one feels rather that the author is trying to show himself cordial, and he tries to feel in sympathy with the Chinese. After all he has spent years in China, he knows Chinamen and in his clumsy way he likes them. But he is wholly lacking in the feeling of respect which China must deserve from thinking men and students of the philosophy of civilization, and his record, while entertaining and at times instructive, deals most largely with the trivial things of life rather because they amuse, since they are not Occidental, than because of any thought that even in these trivial things inspired research might find matter of great moment.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

**Durch Armenien, eine Wanderung, und der Zug Xenophons bis zum Schwarzen Meere, eine Militär-Geographische Studie.** Von E. v. Hoffmeister. viii and 252 pp. Ills., maps. B. G. Teubner, Leipzig, 1911. Mk. 8. 10 x 7.

Earlier books have shown Gen. von Hoffmeister a most enthusiastic wanderer, keen in his interest at every step of the way, filled with the happy confidence that what has attracted his attention will serve to stimulate the pleasure of his reader. Armenia, with its ancient culture, is no longer the field for the pathfinder and the pathmaker. What we ask now of each new visitor to the mountain empire is that he shall pick up wayside detail with which we shall add intimacy to the basic knowledge we already possess. That is the scope of Gen. von Hoffmeister's very readable account of his trip through Armenia. So much for the former two-thirds of the volume, a chatty narrative of surface observation, abundantly illustrated with excellent half-tone pictures.

Then comes matter of another sort, the final third of the volume, not a picture to break its pages, the serious style, a monograph of worthy research on the retreat of the Ten Thousand, Xenophon's less known "Katabasis." This is